For the paragraph of Page 1, lines 18 to Page 2, line 2, please substitute:

--In the press, press line or multi-stage press for large components, transfer apparatuses are provided for transporting workpieces into the processing stages. Earlier transporting systems provided cam-drive-controlled longitudinal and lifting movements, and possibly transverse movements of the transporting apparatuses, which were derived from the main drive of a press and were thus forcibly synchronized with the ram movement (EP 0 210 745, Figure 4). In recent systems according to EP 0 672 480 B1 or EP 0 693 334 A1, the transporting operation between individual processing stations takes place individually by individual transporting apparatuses, which allow, in particular, a universal capacity for movement of the workpiece transportation between individual processing stages. By means of such a drive, which is fully independent of the central drive of the press, or transportion of the workpiece with any desired degrees of freedom, it is possible to optimize the transporting operation of the workpiece in particular in relatively large press installations, such as in EP 0 672 480 or EP 0 693 334.--

Page 3, for the paragraph of line 5, please substitute:

--SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--

delete the paragraph of lines 14-18.

Page 5, for the paragraph of lines 15-17, please substitute:

--Further advantages of the drive system are described in the inventor's DE100 11 796, disclosed herein with reference to the present invention.--

for the paragraph of line 23, please substitute:

B7

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS--

for the paragraph of lines 29-30, please substitute:

--Figure 2A shows a front view of a drive of the transfer system,--

B8

between lines 30 to 32, please insert the new paragraph:

--Figure 2B shows possible movements of the transfer system with identical rotational speeds for gear wheels A1 and A2 and with one drive at standstill,--

Page 6, for the paragraph of line 5, please substitute:

B9

--DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT—

For the paragraph from Page 6, line 35 to Page 7, line 10, please substitute:

B10

--The schematic illustration in Figure 2A shows the drive concept of a transporting system. Drives A1, A2 set gearwheels 8, 9 in rotation or keep them in the rest position. These gearwheels 8, 9 act on racks 10, 11 and thus affect the horizontal position thereof. At the same time, the racks 10, 11 are in operative connection with the gearwheel 12. Rack 13 is driven by gearwheel 12 and executes a vertical movement. The actual mount and retaining means for the workpiece transportion are fastened at the point of articulation 14 of the rack 13, as will be described in more detail in the following figures. In the arrangement proposed, it is thus possible, by regulating the drives A1, A2, for the point of articulation 14 to reach any desired point in an X-Y co-ordinate system with its traveling curve.--

Page 7, for the paragraph of lines 12-17, please substitute:

B11 --Figure 2B shows a table 15 of the possible movements with identical rotational speeds for A1 and A2 and with one drive at a standstill in each case. The illustration does not contain the large number of variants which may also additionally be achieved by different rotational speeds for A1 and A2.--

for the paragraph of lines 27-35, please substitute the following paragraph:

B12 --By way of example, the table 15 shows, with identical rotational speed and direction of rotation of the drives A1/A2, a purely vertical (Y-) movement of the point of articulation 14 and thus a lifting or lowering movement of the transporting system. A combination of movements takes place by way of different rotational speeds of A1/A2, to the extreme case where one drive does not execute any rotational movement, as can be seen from the last 4 schematic illustrations.--

For the paragraph of Page 7, line 36 to Page 8, line 2, please substitute the following paragraph:

B13 --Gearwheels and racks are illustrated by way of example in Figure 2A as movement-transmission means, but the task is also fulfilled by other drive components, such as separately driven toothed belts with toothed-belt pulleys.--

Page 8, for the paragraph of lines 27 to 36, please substitute the following paragraph:

B14 --If a change in position is necessary for removing a workpiece or setting it down,

crossbar or crossmember 25 may be of pivotable design. Crossmember 25 can be pivoted about the pivot axis 27 and by the angle 28 by means of a drive 26. Without an intermediate set-down location or orientating station is necessary, the transfer system proposed travels the entire route from, for example, forming stage 6.1 to forming stage 6.2 and the workpiece can be positioned correctly in the process.--

B14

Page 9, for the paragraph of lines 19-22, please substitute the following paragraph:

--To understand the movement sequence, please refer again to Figure 2. Also illustrated in Figure 4 are the vertical linear guide 29 and the coupling system 30 for the crossmember 25.--

B15

Page 10, for the paragraph of lines 24 to 30, please substitute the following paragraph:

--It can be seen, in particular, in Figure 5 that despite the large number of degrees of freedom, a very good design solution for the exemplary embodiment has been found. Of particular note here is the compact and rigid design, which has additionally been achieved with low moving masses, as a result of which the power consumption of the drives is also reduced.--

B16

Page 12, for the paragraph of lines 1-7, please substitute:

--The invention is not restricted to the exemplary embodiment which has been described and illustrated. Thus, as an alternative to the gearwheel/rack drives, it is also possible to use spindle drives possibly with a step-down gear mechanism or toothed belts with toothed-belt pulleys.

B17